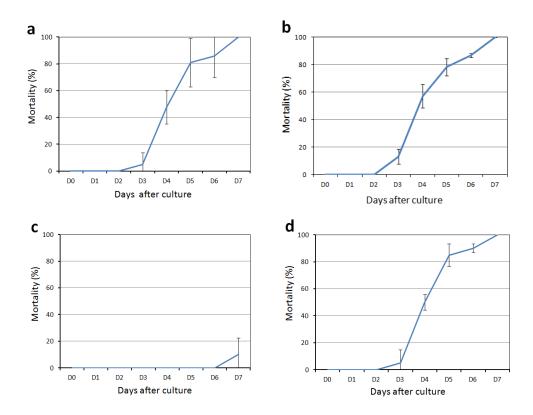
Supplementary Information for

Sexual complementarity between host humoral toxicity and soldier caste in a polyembryonic wasp

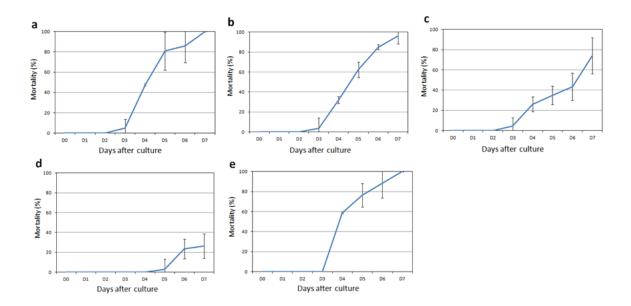
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Supplementary Figures 1 and 2 Supplementary Tables 1-7

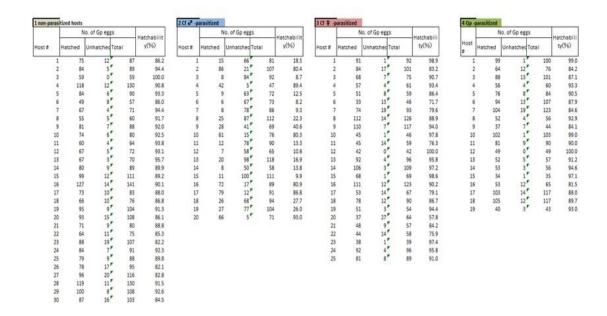


Supplementary Fig. 1. Percentage mortality figures for each treatment, represented with SD bars. **a**, Cf φ -parasitized; **b**, Cf φ + *G pallipes*- multiparasitized; **c**, non-parasitized; **d**, Cf \varnothing -parasitized host hemolymph (related to Fig. 2a).



Supplementary Fig. 2. Percentage mortality figures for each treatment, represented with SD bars. a, control (25°C); b, 50°C; c, 55°C; d, 60°C; e, Cf♂(60°C) (related to Fig. 2b).

Supplementary Table 1. State of the hosts for hemolymph samples and the effect of hemolymph injection into *G. pallipes*-parasitized hosts on hatchability of the eggs. (related to Fig. 1a)



Supplementary Table 2. Statistical tests using Welch's two sample t-test for egg mortality of *G. pallipes* in the host injected with test host hemolymph (related to Fig. 1a)

Between two test	t-value	df	p-value
hemolymph			
Non-parasitized / Cf	7.1839	48	5.36e-07
♂-parasitized			
Cf ♂-parasitized/ Cf	6.744	43	4.63e-07
♀-parasitized			
Non-parasitized / Cf	0.1280	53	0.8989
♀-parasitized			
Non-parasitized /	-7.259	47	2.17e-07
Gp-parasitized			

Supplementary Table 3. Contingration test - Observed (and expected) frequencies of successful and failed parasitism in G. pallipes in the hosts injected with test host hemolymph at parasitism. (related to Fig. 1b)

Host hemolymph compared	Successful parasitism	Failed parasitism	Totals	
Non-parasitized	22 (20.7)	8 (9.3)	30	
Cf 우	16 (17.3)	9 (7.7)	25	
Totals	38	17	55	

ls	38	17	
X2 = 13	.675, df=1, p<	0.001	

Host hemolymph compared	Successful parasitism	Failed parasitism	Totals	
Cf ♂	4 (8.9)	16 (11.1)	20	
Cf 우	16 (10.4)	9 (9.6)	25	
Totals	20	25	45	

Host hemolymph compared	Successful parasitism	Failed parasitism	Totals 30	
Non-parasitized	22 (15.6)	8 (14.4)		
Cf ♂	4 (10.4)	16 (9.6)	20	
Totals	26	24	50	

X2 = 0.5562, df=1, p>0.05

Supplementary Table 4. Number of samples (hosts) used in the experiments shown in Fig. 1c.

Hemplymph of	Time after hemolymph injection				
hosts	24h	48h	72h	96h	
Non-parasitized	20	20	20	20	
Parasitized by					
Cf ♂	20	20	20	20	
Cf♀	25	25	25	25	
Cf♀ + Gp	25	25	25	25	

Supplementary Table 5. Statistical tests using Welch's two sample t-test for larval moving activity of *G. pallipes* in the host injected with test host hemolymph (related to Fig. 1c)

Between two test	t-value	df	p-value
hemolymph (time			
after injection)			
Cf (24h)/ Cf (48h)	-0.6506	32.470	0.5199
Cf (48h)/ Cf (72h)	-12.331	25.936	2.371e-12
Cf (72h)/ Cf (96h)	-4.3621	28.103	0.0002
Cf (24h)/ Cf (96h)	-22.378	35.216	<2.2e-16
Cf 3 (48h)/ Cf 3 (96h)	-27.507	37.177	<2.2e-16
Non(24h)/ Cf♂ (24h)	23.079	29.627	<2.2e-16
Cf♂ (24h)/ Cf♀ (24h)	-20.154	36.541	<2.2e-16
Cf♂ (24h)/ Cf♀	-22.789	33.052	<2.2e-16
+Gp(24h)			

Supplementary Table 6. Effect of proteinase on the toxicity of the hemolymph

Proteinase	Concentration (μg/ml)	No. of hosts	Mortality (%)	
Proteinase K	1.25	30	33.3	
	2.5	28	14.3	
	5	25	8	
	10	31	4.2	

Hemolymph collected from *C. floridanum* -parasitized hosts was pretreated at 60°C from 20 min. One ml of Proteinase K solution was added to 100 ml of hemolymph at 25°C for 60 min. The reaction was terminated by the addition of PMSF.

Mortality of G. pallipes was calculated 7 days after incubation.

Supplementary Table 7. Number of samples examined for changes in mortality of *G. pallipes* multiparasitized with male or female *C. floridanum* during development (related to Fig. 3b)

Multiparasitized	Days after Gp parasitism					
with	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
Cf♂ ⁷	45	38	38	35	37	37
Cf♀	35	40	35	35	40	40